Docket No.: 05627.0007.PCUS01

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Between the Title and section heading "FIELD OF THE INVENTION", please insert the following section heading and paragraph:

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is the National Stage of International Application Number PCT/US03/17873, filed June 5, 2003, which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/386,287, filed June 5, 2002.

Please replace Table 1 with the following table:

Genbank Accession	V gene	CDR3 Sequence														
MS2002-DH	BV17	gcc	agt	agt	açt	gac	tgg	agc	(SEQ	ID	NO:1)					
(SEQ-ID-NO: 7)		A	S	S	T	D	W	S	(SEQ	ID	NO:4)					
MS2002-18	BV5.2	agc	agc	ttg	agg	999	gcg	cta	aac .	att	(SEQ	ID	NO:2)			
(SEQ ID NO: 8)		s	S	L	R	G	Α	L	N	I	(SEQ	ID	NO:5)			
MSFRANS1 E3	BV9	agc	agc	caa	gat	cgt	ttt	tgg	(SEQ	ID	NO:3)			-		
(SEQ ID NO: 9)		A	S	Q	_D_	R	F	W	(SEQ	ID	NO:6)					

Please replace paragraph [0099] with the following paragraph:

[0099] The results in Table 2 are surprising, because a number of studies do not support a preferential use of particular Vβ-Dβ-Jβ gene products. For example, the LGARAGLTY (SEO ID NO: 7) motif described in U.S. Patent No. 6,303,314 (Zhang) is only found in some individuals. Rather, MBP autoreactive T-cell clones typically show a heterogeneous pattern of the $V\beta$ -D β -J β gene usage that is relatively restricted in individuals. It was generally believed in the art that the heterogeneity of $V\beta$ -D β -J β gene usage would significantly impair the feasibility of using a peptide vaccine based approach to eliminate pathogenic autoreactive T cells therapeutically. The results herein describe for the first time that a vaccine based on one or more peptides may prove beneficial in the elimination of pathogenic autoreactive T cells.